

# HIS MAJESTIES DECLARATION

TO

*And His Loving Subjects,*  
Concerning the  
**TREASONABLE CONSPIRACY**  
Against His

**Sacred Person and Government, is  
*Lately Discovered*  
Appointed to be Read in all Churches and Chappels within this  
Kingdom.**

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By His Majesties Special Command.

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EDINBURGH,  
Re-Printed by the Heir of Andrew Anderson, Printer to his most Sacred Majesty. 1683.



At the Court at Whitehall This 27th of  
July 1683.

By the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and  
the Lords of His Majesties most  
Monourable Privy Council.

**I**T is this day Ordered by His Majesty in  
Council, That this Declaration be forthwith  
Printed, and Published.

PHIL. LLOYD.

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Haly-rud-house, the seventh day of August 1683.

**T**He Lords of His Majesties Privy Council Do give Order  
and Warrant, that this under-written Declaration from  
His Sacred Majesty, be forthwith Printed and Published.

WILL. PATERSON,

Cls. Sti. Concilij.



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To all His Loving Subjects, concerning the Treasonable Con-  
spiracy against His Sacred Person and Government, lately  
Discovered: Appointed to be Read in all Churches, and  
Chappels within this Kingdom.

CHARLES R.

**I**T hath been Our Observation, That for several Years  
last past, a Malevolent Party hath made it their Business  
to Promote Sedition by Fake News, Libellous Pamphlets,  
and other wicked Arts; whereby they Endeavoured not  
only to Render Our Government Odious, and Our most  
Faithful Subjects Suspected to the People, but even to Incline  
them to a Dislike and Hatred of Our Royal Person: Where-  
upon it was evident to Us, That the Heads of this Party  
could have no other Aim, but the Ruine of Us and Our  
Government.

And whilst by Our utmost Care, We manifested to all Our  
Subjects Our Zeal for the Maintenance of the Protestant Re-  
ligion, and Our Resolutions to Govern according to Law,  
It was a great Trouble to Us to find, That Evil Persons by  
Misrepresenting Our Actions to the People, should so far In-  
sinuate themselves into the Affections of the weaker Sort, as  
that they looked upon Them as the only Patriots and Affec-  
tors of their Religion and Liberties, and gave themselves up  
entirely to their Conduct.

As their Numbers increased, so did their Boldness, to that  
height, That by often shewing themselves in Tumults and Ri-  
ots, and Unlawful and Seditious Conventicles, They not on-  
ly



ly Engaged, but Proclaimed an Impunity to their own Party, who thought themselves already too strong for the Laws; and they seemed to believe, That in a short time they should gain upon the People, so as to perswade them to a total Defection from the Government.

But it pleased God, by these their violent Ways, to Open the Eyes of Our good Subjects, who easily Foresaw what Troubles these Methods would Produce: And thereupon with great Courage as well as Duty and Affection towards Us, upon all Occasions did Manifest their Resolution and Readiness in Defence of Our Person, and Support of Our Government, and the Religion Established: And did likewise Convince the Common People of the Villanous Designs of their Factious Leaders, and the Miseries that would befall them in pursuing such Courses.

By these means the Factious Party lost Ground daily, and finding that it was impossible to keep up the Spirits of their Followers, against the Religion Established, and the Laws; whilst We were Steady in the Maintenance and Execution of them, became Desperate, and Resolved not to Trust any longer to the slow Methods of Sedition, but to betake themselves to Arms; not doubting, but that they remained still strong enough by Force to Overturn the Government, which they could not Undermine.

It is hard to imagine how men of so many different Interests and Opinions, could joyn in any Enterprize; but it is certain, They readily Concurred in the Resolution of taking Arms to Destroy the Government; even before they had Agreed what to set up in the place of it.

To which purpose, they took several Ways; For, whilst some were Contriving a General Insurrection in this Kingdom, and likewise in Scotland; Others were Conspiring to Assassinate Our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother, and to Massacre the Magistrates of Our City of London, and Our Officers



Officers of State, That there might be no Appearance of Government, nor any Means for Our Subjects to Unite for their Defence.

In case it had pleased God to permit these wicked Designs to have taken Effect, There could have been nothing in Prospect but Confusion : For, instead of the Reformation they pretended, their Success would have produced Divisions, and Wars among themselves, untill the Predominant Party could have Enslaved the rest, and the whole Kingdom.

But the Divine Providence, which hath preserved Us through the whole Course of Our Life, hath at this time in an Extraordinary manner, shewed it self in the Wonderful and Gracious Deliverance of Us and Our Dearest Brother, and all Our Loyal Subjects from this Horrid and Damnable Conspiracy.

As it is therefore Our desire that all Our Loving Subjects should joyn with Us in giving Thanks to Almighty God for this Mercy, so We thought it necessary they should be now in some measure Informed of the Fact as it hath been Discovered to Us by undoubted Proof, and the Confession of divers of the Accomplices in this Conspiracy, whereof, though We have not as yet perfectly Traced all the Particulars, the Principal and main Designs of it nevertheless, have appeared to be as followeth.

About the beginning of October last, when the Heads of the Faction saw the Magistracy of Our City of London Settled in Persons of Loyal Principles, they became impatient, and fell immediately to Consult of Rising in Arms; for which some thought their Party so well prepared, that they could not fail of attaining their Ends whenever they should break out into open Force.

Whereupon there was a Meeting of some of the Principal Conspirators, to Agree about the best means to Master Our Guards, and to Seize Our Person; but upon Consideration, they found it necessary to prepare their Friends in the several



Counsellors, and also the Disaffected Party in Scotland to joyn with them, without which, any Attempt in Our said City, or upon Our Guards, appeared too rash to be undertaken; so that they laid aside the thoughts of a present Rising, and disposed themselves to find, by a Correspondence with Scotland, and with several parts of this Our Kingdom, how far they might be Assisted by a General Insurrection, so that they might not in Humane probability fail of Success.

Whilst this first Design was Forming, some Villains were likewise carrying on that Horrid and Execrable Plot of Assassinating Our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother, in Our coming from Newmarket, and Money was deposited for that purpose: But by the shortness of the time (We being then immediately upon our Return) and for want of necessary Preparations, they were forced to defer the Execution of it till further Opportunity.

It was then proposed among them, Whether they should Attempt the same at Our next going to Newmarket, in March last? But some objected, That Our Guards which usually remain here some time after Our Departure, would be capable of making a great Opposition upon the Arrival of the News. For which Reason, and because they were not then in a sufficient Readiness; It was Agreed to be done at Our Return from Newmarket.

The Place Appointed was the House of one Richard Rambold a Master, called the Aye, near Hoddlesdon in the County of Hertford: And it was Resolved, That Forty Persons in number, who were to be Actors in this Assassination, under the Command of the said Richard Rambold, should hide themselves in or near the said House; And when Our Coach should come over against them, then Three or Four were to Shoot with Blunderbusses in the Position and Manner, and if they should fail of killing the Horses, some were to be ready in the way, who in the Habit of Labourers should Turn a Cart cross the Passage, and so stop Our Coach. Others were appointed to Shoot into the

Coach



Coach, where Our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother were to be: Others to Fire upon the Guards that should be then Attending Us. And it was further Resolved, That upon the same Day, Many Lords, and other Persons of Quality, whom they supposed favourable to their Design, should be invited to Dine in Our City of London. That they might be the more ready to Appear among the Citizens upon Arrival of the News. The Actors in the said Assassination having Convised the manner of their Escape, by a nearer Passage than the usual Road; By which means they hoped to get to London as soon as the News could be brought thither.

They thought it would be Easie upon their Perpetrating this Horrid Fact, to possess themselves of the Government, presuming upon the Numbers of the Disaffected.

But lest the Blackness of such an Action might Deter any from joyning with them, They Prepared to Palliate it, as far as they could, by some Remonstrance, or Declaration, which was ready to be Printed and Dispersed in that Confusion, to Amuse the People. And lest Our Officers of State, and the Magistrates of Our said City, with the Militia thereof, and other Our Loyal Subjects, should be able to put some Stop to their Career, They Resolved to follow this Blow with a Massacre, wherein they particularly Designed for immediate Slaughter, Our Officers of State, the present Lord Mayor, and Sheriffs, and the Magistracy of Our City, and other Our Subjects that had been most Eminent for their Loyalty.

But it pleased Almighty God, by His wonderful Providence, To Defeat these Counsels by the sudden Fire at Newmarket, which necessitated Our Return from thence before the time We had appointed.

Yet these Villains were not thereby discouraged from Pursuing the same Bloody Design, but Resolved to take the first Opportunity for Effecting the same, and proposed to themselves, That it might be done, either in Our Passage from Windsor to Hampton



Hampton Court, or in Our Journey to Winchester, or when, We should go by Water in Our Barge, or under Bedford Garden Wall, as We should pass that way, or at the Bull Feast, which was to be in Red-Lyon-Fields; they being informed, That We and Our Dearest Brother had Intentions of coming thither.

And that they might be the better prepared, when there should be occasion, by having a certain Number of Arms lying always ready for that Purpose; Arms for Forty Men were bespoke in all haste, (*vizt.*) Thirty Carbines with Belts and Swivels, Thirty Cases of Pistols, and ten Blunderbusses, which were accordingly, Made and Paid for.

And for the more easie Drawing their Party together against the time of Execution, they Contrived to Divide Our Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs, into Twenty Parts; from each of which they expected Five hundred men to be ready at the first Order; And some Agitators were to give an Account of the men to be furnished in each Division, and to give out Orders to them, as there should be occasion.

And to the end the Forces they should Raise might be the sooner Modell'd into the Form of an Army, there were One hundred Old Officers, who had been Engaged in the late Rebellion, ready in Town to take the Command of them; In the pursuit of which Project they continued, till they knew that a Discovery had been made unto Us.

During all this time, the Principal Conspirators were Managing their other Design for a General Insurrection in both Kingdoms.

The late Earl of Shaftsbury, who had at first pressed them to sudden Rising, which he would have had before the seventeenth of November last, or upon that day at the farthest, sent to the Conspirators, at a Meeting appointed by them, to know their Resolution; and finding they would not adventure without farther Preparation, conveyed himself secretly into



into *Holland*, to avoid the danger he might be in by a Discovery.

His withdrawing himself from their Councils did not discourage them from pursuing their Design, only made them more Cautious; Whereupon a new Council was appointed of Six Persons that were to have the chief Management of Affairs, in order to a General Insurrection, by a Correspondency with their party in *Scotland*, and several Counties of this Our Kingdom. And because a Correspondency by Letters was thought dangerous, it was held necessary that some person should be sent into *Scotland*, to invite the Heads of the Disaffected Party in that Our Kingdom, to come hither, under pretence of Purchasing Lands in *Carolina*; But, in truth, to Concert with them the best Means for carrying on the Design Joynly in both Kingdoms: and a Treaty was thereupon had with *Archibald Campbell* late Earl of *Argile*, already attainted of Treason, who demanded thirty thousand Pounds at first; But afterward agreed to accept of ten thousand pounds, for buying of Arms in *Holland*, and making other Provisions necessary for a Rebellion within Our Kingdom of *Scotland*.

In the said Council of six it was Debated, whether the Rising in this Kingdom, should be first in Our City of *London*, where, by reason of the vast Numbers that might readily Unite, they thought they might easily master the Guards, or rather in some remote parts, whereby We should be under a necessity of sending Our Guards to Suppress them, and thereby the Rising in Our said City, would become more Secure and Effectual: But at last it was Resolved, as most convenient, That it should be in all parts at the same time, lest Our City might be Defended by the *Militia* thereof, without the help of Our Guards; which We might send for the Suppressing any Insurrection in the Countrey; and they did all dispose themselves accordingly, for the Compassing their Design, which was very near taking Effect.



But such was the abundant Mercy of Almighty God, while they were yet meditating their Execrable Mischiefs against Our Royal Person, Our Dearest Brother, and the Government, a Discovery was made unto Us by one of the Accomplices, on the twelfth of June last ; since which time, We have used the best Means We could for the Detecting, and Prevention of so Hellish a Conspiracy.

But so it has happened, that divers of the Conspirators, having notice of Warrants Issued out for their apprehension, are fled from Justice : *Viz.* James Duke of Monmouth, the Lord Melvin, Sir John Cochrane, Sir Thomas Armstrong, Robert Ferguson, who was the Common Agitator Entrusted by all parties in the several Conspiracies, Richard Goodenough, Francis Goodenough, Richard Rumbold the Maltster, William Rumbold his Brother, Richard Nelthorpe, Nathaniel Wade, William Thomson, James Burton, Joseph Elby, Samuel Gibbs, Francis Charleston, Joseph Tyley, Carstairs, Lobb, both Non-Conformist Preachers, Edward Norton, John Row, John Ayloff, and John Atherton.

For Lord Gray being apprehended, made his Escape out of the hands of a Serjeant at Arms, and Arthur late Earl of Essex, being Committed to the Tower for High Treason, Killed himself.

Others have been Taken and Committed to Custody, some of whom, *Viz.* the Lord William Russel, Thomas Walcot, William Hone, and John Rouse, have upon their Tryals been Convicted, Attainted, and Executed according to Law:

This We thought fit to make known to Our Loving Subjects, that they being sensible ( as We are ) of the Mercy of God in this great Deliverance, may Chearfully and Devoutly joyn with Us in Returning Solemn Thanks to Almighty God for the same.

For which End We do hereby appoint the ninth day of September next, to be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving in all



all Churches and Chappels within this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in such manner as shall be by Us Directed, in a Form of Prayer with Thanksgiving, which We have Commanded to be prepared by Our Bishops, and Published for that purpose.

And it is Our Pleasure, that this Declaration be publickly Read in all the said Churches and Chappels, as well on Sunday the second of September next, as upon the Day of Thanksgiving aforesaid.

*Given at Our Court at Whitehall the eight and twentieth day of July 1683. In the Five and thirtieth Year of Our Reign.*

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**F I N I S.**

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July 1881. In the first half of the year 1881, the total number of cases of smallpox was 1,000, and the number of deaths 100.

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